

# FELLOW NEWS

News for and about the Coastal Management Fellows

Issue Twenty-Three

October 2004

## **FOCUS ON FELLOWS:**

### **ED CERVONE**

**2003-2005**

Like many fellows, Ed Cervone was introduced to the outdoors early in life. He enjoyed hunting and fishing trips with his dad and hiking and camping vacations with his family in New Jersey, where he grew up, and nearby states.

As an undergraduate, Ed attended Princeton University. He chose to major in geology when it was described at orientation as “a good choice for those who want to be outside for most of their college career.” This proved true for Ed, whose fieldwork projects took him all over the country.

Colorado, Montana, and New Mexico are some of the places Ed traveled to work on golf course water monitoring projects and to study growth rings in mastodon tusks to better understand paleoclimates. He also enjoyed the wide range of coursework throughout college, which included geochemistry, mineralogy, sedimentology, and resource policy.

After graduating with a B.A. in geology from Princeton, Ed taught at The Pennington School, a college preparatory school in Pennington, New Jersey. For three years, Ed taught chemistry, geology, and math to learning-disabled students in



Fellow Ed Cervone in his office at Delaware's Coastal Management Program.

grades 9 through 12.

Needing a change of scenery, Ed moved to Denver, Colorado, for the beautiful landscape and skiing. After working in sales and marketing for domestic and international manufacturers for several years, Ed wanted “to get back into the natural and earth sciences as a resource manager.” He felt that some training and new experiences would make him more marketable to employers, so he decided to enroll in graduate school.

At the University of Maine, the “free-form structure” of his multidisciplinary program gave him the opportunity to combine his interests in policy and science. He learned about economic theory and its applications to natural resource

policy in the Department of Resource Economics and Policy and worked on coastal management issues with the School of Marine Sciences and geology program.

For his graduate project, Ed chose to study three large-scale coastal engineering projects in Maine and New Jersey to determine how the projects got to their present states and how stakeholders effectively or ineffectively mitigated problems.

He created case studies and researched the natural settings, economics, and political environment factors for each project. Ed hopes his findings help coastal managers understand how “stakeholders engage to get to the problem” and how “they deal with people

and their perceptions.”

Before graduating with an M.S. in ecology and environmental science with a concentration in environmental management, Ed’s advisor and Maine’s Sea Grant office made him aware of the Coastal Management Fellowship program. Ed decided to apply to the program because he wanted “the opportunity to work in a state government setting.”

Delaware’s brownfield redevelopment project caught Ed’s attention at the matching workshop, as he thought it was a good fit for his interests and skills. In graduate school, he had enjoyed the challenge of working on problems in which local, state, and federal governments interact. He had also liked working with stakeholders in developing policy that met their needs while ensuring the future health of natural resources, and Delaware’s project contained both of those elements.

Delaware has been facing tremendous developmental pressures over the past decade due to an influx of businesses attracted by friendly tax laws and economic growth. The state has decided to address some of its development pressures by focusing on the redevelopment of urban brownfields, underutilized properties suspected to have some contamination.

Remediation and redevelopment of brownfields can help funnel commercial or industrial development into areas already possessing necessary infrastructure, revitalize communities, and improve environmental health



Ed on a recent vacation in Montana.

by addressing contamination issues.

Ed’s project with the Delaware Coastal Management Program and the State of Delaware’s Division of Air and Waste Management is to develop the components of a brownfields redevelopment site compendium for the state’s coastal communities. The components of the compendium include a comprehensive brownfield site inventory and an ArcGIS-based decision-support system.

In its final format, the compendium will be accessible in both a digital, Web-based format and as a hard copy and will provide technical information on site contamination, redevelopment potential, possible obstacles to redevelopment, and opportunities for assistance to developers. At this point, Ed thinks the compendium will be complete in the next few months.

He hopes that the information in the compendium will assist communities in marketing brownfields to developers. He will present the compendium to decision makers and managers in Delaware communities through several different forums, including the state’s first brownfields conference, which will be held in October.

The city of Wilmington and the Southbridge community, with the assistance of the State of Delaware’s Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, have recently entered into a long-term comprehensive management planning effort to revitalize South Wilmington. A key component of the plan is brownfield redevelopment.

South Wilmington will become Ed’s first pilot project for the compendium. A brownfield inventory will be conducted and redevelopment information will be collected

through a collaborative stakeholder process. These products will be used to market abandoned sites and assist in reaching the goals set forth in the comprehensive plan.

Ed hopes that South Wilmington will serve as a model to be followed by other Delaware municipalities involved in similar revitalization efforts and hopes that the need to develop additional rural lands in the state will diminish as communities discover the benefits of brownfield redevelopment.

The fellowship has given Ed a chance to “try on a lot of different hats.” He has enjoyed the opportunity to work with two agencies, attend partner meetings, and participate in fieldwork. He appreciates the level of responsibility he has been given as a fellow and is looking forward to the progress the pilot project makes in the coming year. ♦

For more information about Delaware’s brownfields inventory, e-mail Ed at [Ed.Cervone@state.de.us](mailto:Ed.Cervone@state.de.us)

### Go Here for More Information on Brownfields

- The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment site, [www.epa.gov/brownfields/](http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/)
- The International City/County Management Association’s Web site, [www.icma.org](http://www.icma.org)
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) Coastal Brownfields site, [www.brownfields.noaa.gov/](http://www.brownfields.noaa.gov/)
- The Northeast Midwest Institute’s site, [www.nemw.org/](http://www.nemw.org/)

## FOCUS ON THE CENTER: WEB SITE MAPS MORE THAN 150 YEARS OF HURRICANES

Meteorologists, emergency planners, and people living and working near the coast can now find out how tropical storms could affect their area using a recently updated NOAA Web database of tropical cyclones.

The “Historical Hurricane Tracks” Web site allows users to find out how many tropical storms and hurricanes have hit a given area on the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf Coasts in the last 150 years and on the Pacific Coast in the last 50 years, as well as the paths those storms took.

Originally developed for the 2002 hurricane season by NOAA’s Coastal Services Center in partnership with the NOAA Tropical Prediction Center, the site allows users to search for storms using such criteria as storm name, ZIP code, state, county or parish, or latitude and longitude. The information is then displayed on a map of the area, showing the track of the storms, where they made landfall, and their changing intensity.

The site also couples this hurricane strike information with coastal population data, making it the first NOAA site to provide both types of information side by side. Viewing this information together can help users determine how hurricanes might affect populations along the coast and to what extent emergency planners need to educate residents about preparing for hurricanes.

Recent updates to the site have made it even easier for users to find the information they need. People can not only explore the hurricane history of preselected areas, but also create their own specific regions to search. In addition, meteorologists and hurricane specialists can now download the data for specific storm tracks and directly access tropical cyclone reports for storms in both the Pacific and Atlantic Basins. To find out more about historical hurricane tracks, visit the Web site at [www.csc.noaa.gov/hurricane\\_tracks/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/hurricane_tracks/). ♦



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## **FOCUS ON THE FELLOWSHIP: CALL FOR STATE PROPOSALS**

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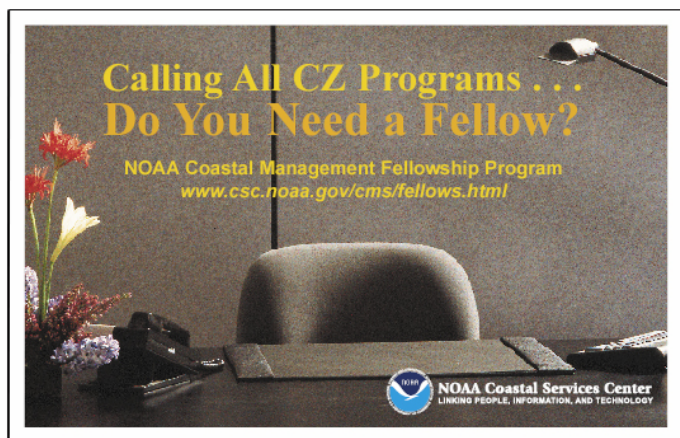
All mainland states and Caribbean jurisdictions with federally approved coastal zone management programs, and states developing such programs for approval, may submit one project proposal to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coastal Services Center to compete for selection as a fellowship host state.

Multiple state agencies or organizations with partnered implementation of the state's coastal management program also are eligible. States that currently host a first-year fellow are not eligible to apply for a second fellow. This year, six project proposals will be selected.

A six-to-eight page proposal in 12-point font must include:

- Background/Introduction
- Goals and Objectives
- Milestones and Outcomes
- Project Description
- Fellow Mentoring
- Project Partners
- Cost Share Description

Proposals are due to the Coastal Services Center by close of business on **Friday, October 15, 2004**. One signed original and four copies of the proposal must be received through the mail. Proposals transmitted via e-mail or fax will not be accepted. Send your proposal to



Coastal Management Fellowship Program  
NOAA Coastal Services Center  
2234 South Hobson Avenue  
Charleston, SC 29405

To view examples of state proposals selected in 2003, please visit the fellowship Web site at [www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellows/stateproject.html](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellows/stateproject.html). ♦

### **NOAA Coastal Services Center**

LINKING PEOPLE, INFORMATION, AND TECHNOLOGY  
\*Training classes are limited to project partners  
and NOAA line offices.

#### **October 2004**

- 6–7: Project Design and Evaluation – Sharon, MA
- 19–21: Project Design and Evaluation – Seattle, WA
- 18–19: Introduction to ArcGIS 8.3 – Charleston, SC
- 20–22: Coastal Applications Using ArcGIS 8.3 – Charleston, SC

#### **November 2004**

- 1–3: Introduction to ArcGIS 8.3 – Charleston, SC
- 4–5: Coastal Applications Using ArcGIS 8.3 – Charleston, SC
- 9–10: Project Design and Evaluation – Damariscotta, ME
- 16–18: Public Issues and Conflict Management – Jackson, MS
- 17–19: Project Design and Evaluation – Jacque Cousteau NERR, NJ

#### **December 2004**

- 7–9: Public Issues and Conflict Management – Charlotte, FL

For more information, point your browser to [www.csc.noaa.gov/training/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/training/).

## Upcoming Conferences & Events

### OCTOBER

**12–15: Coastal States Organization Annual Meeting**

Location: Traverse City, Michigan

[www.coastalstates.org](http://www.coastalstates.org)

**20–22: 2nd Annual Mississippi Gulf Coast Geospatial Conference: Geospatial Application Supporting Community Endeavors**

Location: Biloxi, Mississippi

[www.usm.edu/gcgc/geocon04/index.html](http://www.usm.edu/gcgc/geocon04/index.html)

**20–22: Civil Engineering in the Oceans VI (CE06): Meeting the New Challenges of the 21st Century**

Location: Baltimore, Maryland

[www.asce.org/conferences/ceinoceans6](http://www.asce.org/conferences/ceinoceans6)

**28–30: Headwaters to Oceans (H2O) 2004 Conference**

Location: Long Beach, California

[www.coastalconference.org](http://www.coastalconference.org)

### NOVEMBER

**2–7: Wings Over Water**

Location: Outer Banks, North Carolina

[www.wingsoverwater.org](http://www.wingsoverwater.org)

**15–17: Hurricane Isabel in Perspective: Developing an Understanding of How Storm Events Affect the Chesapeake Bay Region**

Location: Maritime Institute, Linthicum Heights, Maryland

<http://ian.umces.edu/isabelconference/index.php>

**15–18: 7th Annual Southern and Caribbean Regional Meeting**

Location: Jekyll Island, Georgia

[www.csc.noaa.gov/seocrm/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/seocrm/)

**17–20: 7th International Conference on Shellfish Restoration (ICSR 04)**

Location: Charleston, South Carolina

[www.scseagrant.org/icsr.htm](http://www.scseagrant.org/icsr.htm)

### DECEMBER

**6–10: 1st National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration**

Location: Lake Buena Vista, Florida

<http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/ecosystem>

**13–17: 2004 American Geophysical Union (AGU) Fall Meeting**

Location: San Francisco, California

[www.agu.org/meetings/fm04/](http://www.agu.org/meetings/fm04/)

For more information on upcoming events, please visit  
[www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/conferences.html](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/conferences.html)



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